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July 2, 1915 2038

Pure Drinking Water—Required to be Furnished Free to Employees. (Act May 24, 1915.)

Section 1. Every employer of labor in this State shall, without making a charge therefor, provide fresh and pure drinking water to his employees during working hours. Access to such drinking water shall be permitted at reasonable and convenient times and places.

Any violation of the provisions of this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor and punishable for each offense by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 or by imprisonment for not more than 30 days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Foodstuffs—Guaranty of Manufacturer or Dealer. Food and Drugs Laboratory Established. (Act Apr. 23, 1915.)

Section 1. Section 9 of an act entitled "An act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated, mislabeled, or misbranded foods and liquors and regulating the traffic therein, providing penalties, establishing a State laboratory for foods, liquors, and drugs, and making an appropriation therefor," as amended by an act entitled "An act to amend sections 20 and 22 of an act entitled "An act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated, mislabeled, or misbranded foods and liquors and regulating the traffic therein, providing penalties, establishing a State laboratory for foods, liquors, and drugs, and making an appropriation therefor," approved March 11, 1907," which amendatory act was approved April 26, 1911, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 9. For the purpose of this act there is hereby established a State laboratory for the analysis and examination of foods and drugs, which shall be under the supervision of the State board of health, which laboratory shall be located at such place as the State board of health may select.

"The State board of health shall appoint a director of said laboratory, a consulting nutrition expert, and an assistant to such director, all of whom shall be skilled pharmaceutical chemists and analysts of foods and drugs. Said director shall perform all duties required by this act and which shall be required by the State board of health. Said consulting nutrition expert shall at all times be ready for consultation with, give advice to, and perform duties in connection with the director of said laboratory, and shall at all times be under the supervision of and perform such duties under this act as are required by the State board of health. As a part of his duties he shall consult and advise with the State board of control concerning standards of purity and other matters relating to foods and drugs purchased by the State of California for any or all of its institutions. The assistant shall be under the supervision of the director and shall perform all duties required of him by the director and by the State board of health.

"The director shall receive an annual salary of \$3,000, the consulting nutrition expert shall receive an annual salary of \$1,000, and the assistant to the director shall receive an annual salary of \$1,500. All such salaries shall be paid in the same manner and at the same time as the salaries of State officers.

"The State board of health, out of the appropriation hereinafter provided, and out of the funds derived from the operation of this act, may employ and fix the compensation of other and additional clerical and professional assistants."

SEC. 2. Section 22 of said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 22. No dealer shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this act when he can establish a guaranty signed by the wholesaler, jobber, manufacturer, or other party residing in the United States from whom he purchased such article, to the effect that the same is not adulterated, mislabeled, or misbranded within the meaning of this act, and can also establish by satisfactory evidence that the article sold by him was mislabeled and that at the time of making such sale he was not aware of that fact;

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such guaranty may be either general or special. A general guaranty shall guarantee without condition or restriction all of the products or articles produced, prepared, compounded, packed, distributed, or sold by the guaranter as not adulterated within the meaning of this act. A special guaranty shall guarantee in the same manner the particular articles listed in an invoice of the same, and shall be attached to or shall fully identify such invoice. Both said guaranties to afford protection must contain the name and address of the party or parties making the sales of such article to said dealer. If the guaranty be to the effect that such article is not adulterated, mislabeled, or misbranded within the meaning of the national pure food act, approved June 30, 1906, it shall be sufficient for all the purposes of this act and have the same force and effect as though it referred to this act, except that a guaranty referring to the said national pure food act alone shall not be sufficient for the purposes of this act in any case where at any time the standard for the article concerned under this act is higher than the standard for a like article under said national pure food act.

"In case the wholesaler, jobber, manufacturer, or other party making such guaranty to said dealer resides without this State and it appears from the certificate of the director of the State laboratory that such article or articles were adulterated, mislabeled, or misbranded within the meaning of this act or the national pure food act approved June 30, 1906, the district attorney must forthwith notify the Attorney General of the United States of such violation."

SEC. 3. The provisions of section 2 of this act shall be in force and effect from and after May 1, 1916: *Provided*, That as to products packed and labeled prior to May 1, 1916, in accordance with said national pure food act, and with the regulations thereunder in force prior to May 5, 1914, the provisions of section 2 of this act shall be in force and effect from and after November 1, 1916.

Milk and Milk Products-Definitions-Pasteurization. (Act May 4, 1915.)

Section 1. Section 5 of an act entitled "An act to prevent the manufacture or sale of dairy products from unhealthy animals, or that are produced under unsanitary conditions; to prevent deception or fraud in the production and sale of dairy products and in the manufacture and sale of renovated butter and oleomargarine; to license the manufacture and sale of renovated butter and oleomargarine; to regulate the business of producing, buying, and selling dairy products, oleomargarine, renovated, or imitation butter and cheese; to provide for the enforcement of its provisions and for the punishment of violations thereof and appropriating money therefor and to repeal section 17 of an act approved March 4, 1897, entitled "An act to prevent deception in the manufacture and sale of butter and cheese, to secure its enforcement, and to appropriate money therefor," and to repeal all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act," approved April 21, 1911, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. No person, firm, or corporation shall sell, exchange, or offer or expose, or have in its possession for sale or exchange, any milk, cream, skim milk, ice cream, butter, buttermilk, cheese, or other milk products, as and for pasteurized milk, cream, skim milk, ice cream, butter, buttermilk, cheese, or other milk product, as the case may be, nor use the word 'pasteurize' or any of its derivatives in connection with the sale, designation, advertising, labeling, or billing of any milk, cream, skim milk, ice cream, butter, buttermilk, cheese, or other milk products, unless the same and all products of milk contained therein or used in the manufacture thereof consist exclusively of milk, skim milk, or cream which has been treated by the process of pasteurization, as defined and regulated in subdivision 15, section 29, of this act.

"It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, offer for sale, or to cause or permit to be sold or offered for sale, any butter in prints or packages or otherwise other than by or in terms of pounds and ounces, avoirdupois, or for a greater weight than the true net weight thereof."